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CIRCULATION  
WEEK ENDING JAN. 28th, 1922  
11,765

## THE COAL INVESTIGATION.

Trouble has for years developed particularly in the soft coal mines of West Virginia, and it seems likely that it will continue to be marked by such outbursts and bloody fights until something is done to check it. Just what that will be may not be determined by the action that follows the recommendation made by a congressional investigation committee which has been studying the conditions and situation in that region.

It is to be noted however that the investigation has not been a waste of time to the opinion of the committee. They have proved the situation and now present to congress recommendations which, if adopted, they believe will put an end to future difficulties.

There is no great element of surprise when the committee reaches the conclusion that there is fault on both sides, that there is a determination to have their own way by both the miners and the operators without regard for the other. The chairman of the committee frankly says that a compromise is necessary in order to deal with this state of affairs and in his opinion there should be a federal treaty for the regulation of the coal industry.

The regulation of the coal industry which takes into consideration the protection of the coal consumer as well as the operator and miner is what has been urged on previous occasions without success. Will it be possible for Senator Kenyon to bring such a thing about and give the country a board similar as far as duties to the country are concerned as the railway labor board? That he intends to try is indicated by his promise to introduce a measure having that object in view. But it is to be noted that the committee report is not unanimous. While the chairman has presented his views they have not the endorsement of the others who are expected to make another or separate reports. Apparently the conditions found have impressed them differently, but it is the hope of the country that something tangible in the way of trouble prevention may be the outcome, with such protection to the coal buying public as may be included therein.

## HEADED RIGHT.

There are those who are belittling the achievements under the claim that while there is the need of doing something to curb mob rule the solution does not lie in legislation. The inference to be gained from this is that it is through no ground public sentiment that we should rely upon the people of this country putting the rights to which they are entitled. The idea seems to be that there is already too much and what is needed is the enforcement of it.

There doesn't seem to be much reason for this, in such a stand, to the fact that this country has for a great many years been relying upon an aroused public sentiment to put a check upon lynchings and punish those who indulge in them. What is the result? Do we find that lynchings are disappearing? Isn't it so that the lynchings will average about the same in certain states each year and that in spite of all that is being done some progress is made through such repression?

It is likewise recognized that there are sufficient laws in the various states for dealing with the many cases of lynchings. It is plain that they are not enforced and what is worse there isn't that desire on the part of the people of such commonwealths to have them enforced, and that is the reason for seeking federal legislation in order to deal with this national disgrace.

The anti-lynch bill doesn't rely for its success upon such enforcement as might be expected from placing a similar law upon the statute books of the lynchings states but from the fact that the provisions of the law are such that there are penalties attached for non-enforcement, and that there will not be solely the public sentiment of the state to guide them but that of the entire country as manifested through the national government.

It is because the authorities in certain states have permitted mob rule to be asserted with little or no resistance, and in so doing have been guided by wrong public sentiment, that it is proposed that the federal authorities take a hand and put an end to the evil. Perhaps the law will not accomplish everything desired but it is a move in the right direction.

## NELLIE BLY.

The report of the death of Mr. Robert L. Seaman (Nellie Bly) will recall to the minds of many a newspaper writer of years gone by though not forgotten. Though not the first to be identified with such work she was probably the first to spring into national or worldwide prominence, not because what she identified herself with had never been done before but because it had never been previously undertaken by a woman.

Such steps as getting committed to institutions in order to get inside the walls and be able to get a story of the daily routine and the conditions were old when Nellie Bly took up the task, but she was a clever woman and did her work in a manner that attracted widespread attention. But what gave her still more fame was the trip which she took around the world for the purpose of outdoing the Jules Verne story of around the World in Eighty Days. She had attracted sufficient attention to warrant an interest that extended around

the world as this trip was undertaken, and the desired climax was reached when she managed to complete the journey in nearly eight days less than Verne had figured it out. That accomplishment gave her the publicity sufficient to make her a widely known figure because of the conditions under which it was undertaken and because none of her sex had tried it before. Likewise it served as an inspiration for a lot of others to do or overdo similar stunts.

Mrs. Seaman continued for many years to figure prominently under her pen name in connection with the writing of those of her sex through newspaper columns and was a writer whose name and writings were frequently quoted. Her death comes long after she had ceased her publicity exploits but while her name is still well remembered for the success which she made of her work.

## WASHINGTON'S TRAGEDY.

Even though provisions have been made for the protection of the public against fire in motion picture houses or theaters, it does not necessarily mean that safety is assured. The collapse of the roof of the theater at the national capital indicates that due care must be exercised in connection with building regulations and the construction of theaters or public buildings that will stand the strains to which they can reasonably be expected to be subjected.

A reinforced concrete structure might well be considered the right type for a motion picture house. With no wood whatever the danger of a fire is practically eliminated, but it has been demonstrated at Washington that a building which is structurally weak is even a greater menace than one built of wood and furnishing material for the flames. Great weight is involved in a reinforced concrete structure. When for any reason the roof sags and falls it must necessarily carry destruction in its path. There is little hope for these underground and unable to get away, and that has been emphasized by the frightful tragedy that occurred in Washington.

That there should be an investigation to determine the cause of the collapse is to be expected. It should be established whether there has been any laxity concerning the manner in which the building was constructed and whether the present building code is such as to safeguard against a repetition of similar catastrophes which have been carefully observed.

Smudging out the lives of so many in a twinkling cannot fail to have a far reaching effect. It was but a few weeks ago that the burning of a New Haven theater disclosed deplorable conditions in picture houses throughout the state and the subsequent closing of several. The experience in Washington will be sufficient to call for the most rigid observation of building requirements when structures are being erected for the accommodation of large audiences. It was in fact called for when a picture house under construction in Brooklyn collapsed within the last few weeks. Careless construction for the sake of economy and a quick completion of the work can never be tolerated.

## SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

The whole world takes a keen interest in the accomplishments of those intrepid explorers of the polar regions and while they may not come to know them personally they are in many ways familiar with their activities, their aims and accomplishments.

Like others, explorers come and go. News of their passing may come after some member of the party has crawled out of the polar regions and told it to the world, after searching parties have come upon their remains or it may, through the lapse of time and the failure to return, be accepted as a certainty without knowing the facts.

The death of Shackleton, the British explorer, while on his way to the antarctic circle cuts short the career of one who was deeply interested in his work and who has already contributed much to the knowledge of the polar regions. His expedition which was headed for a period of study in the little frequented territory has experienced a number of difficulties since it started, but his death came unexpectedly and before he had had an opportunity of reaching the field of operations. Shackleton was a persistent and fearless searcher of the unknown and the ranks of the polar explorers will suffer a serious loss by his removal. That all does not, however, depend upon one man in such an undertaking is indicated by the determination of the others on the expedition to carry out the undertaking.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Speaking of zero it takes but a brief cold wave to create much talk about nothing.

One might get the impression that the railroad was cutting the train schedule till it hurts.

With the shipping board putting reduced wages into effect there is reason to expect that such is a forerunner of a cut in rates.

You have probably noticed that the days are getting longer, meaning that the good old summer time is so far in the future.

The man on the corner says: Those who miss the sleigh bells may yet be satisfied by having the flappers attach a couple to each of the galoshes.

There is no use in expecting any attention to be paid to buckling up the galoshes until the suggestion is advanced through the dictates of fashion.

Even though Mr. Wells thinks we ought to take over the management of Europe, he probably realizes he has another chance to think immediately.

Perhaps the most astonishing fact in connection with the claim that English women are smoking a million cigarettes a day is that they should brag about it.

Walker D. Hines insists the railroads were not broken down when turned back to the owners. He couldn't be expected to give his own administration a black eye.

Report has it that coal is now being shipped here from Europe. That would indicate they had heard about Hoover's advice to buy coal in anticipation of a strike.

If congress doesn't provide for the St. Lawrence canal any faster than it does for some of the other things the president has advocated it will be a long time coming.

## WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

## SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Excess dressing spoils a salad.

Serve sweet wafers with a fruit salad.

Honey dressing is delicious on a fruit salad.

Sprinkle clothes with turpentine to prevent moths.

Cake pans should be absolutely dry before they are greased or your cake will stick.

Haisins will not go to the bottom of the cake if they are rolled in melted butter instead of flour.

An excellent one-dish dinner is composed of a meat and vegetable pie with a biscuit crust.

Peel, core and steam apples until tender, when cold mix with jelly and cover with meringue.

Put a little salt in the frying pan before you put the lard in and it will not spatter or splash.

Push a few cloves into the ham before you bake it. The cloves add a very delicious flavor.

If crepe needs freshening bring the water in the tea kettle to boiling point and then pour the crepe back and forth in the steam. The result will be a fabric almost like new.

After the carpets have been well brushed rub them with a weak solution of vinegar and water. This brightens the colors and freshens the carpets.

A good thing for your enameled bathtubs and wash bowls which have become yellow is to wash them with turpentine and salt. Scrub well and then wash them off with hot water. This will restore their original whiteness.

Zinc can be cleaned with soap suds and salt and the polish restored with kerosene.

## VEGETABLES SHOULD BE COOKED WHOLE

Whenever possible vegetables should be cooked whole and without peeling. This applies particularly to the root and tuber kinds. If they must be cut they lose less of their nutritious substances when cut lengthwise than crosswise.

The water for cooking vegetables should be boiling when they are put into it. This helps to set the color of some kinds and shortens the time of cooking, so that a smaller proportion of the minerals is extracted than when cold water is used.

Starchy vegetables should be boiled gently in a covered kettle; green vegetables hold their attractive color better if cooked in an open vessel.

All boiled vegetables should be drained as soon as they are tender. Overcooking is one of the most common mistakes in preparing vegetables for the table.

The time of cooking varies greatly with the quantity of water used and the kind, size and age of the vegetables. The following time-table is recommended by experts as a general guide:

Asparagus	15-20
Beans, Lima, green	45-60
Beans, string	60-80
Beets, old	180-240
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Carrots	20-30
Cauliflower	20-30
Corn, green	10-15
Onions	20-30
Parsnips	20-45
Peas, green	10-15
Potatoes	30-40
Squash	20-30
Turnips	30-45

## HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Celery is good for nervousness, being considered a nerve stimulant.

An oily red skin needs an astringent and a few drops of toilet vinegar to the wash water.

For a red and oily nose anoint several times a day with a little diluted alcohol or witch hazel.

Butter is excellent for a burn; if the spot is covered instantly with butter the skin will not blister.

It is well to remember that the care of the lips should begin in childhood for like the teeth, if they are neglected they will be harder to properly shape. The importance of proper manicuring should be impressed upon the child, for no matter how beautifully the hands may be shaped they will not be attractive if the nails are not properly shaped and carefully manicured. It does not require any length of time to care for the nails; in fact, a small amount of time devoted regularly is far better than haphazard treatments.

## AVOIDING THIN NECKS

Thinness and scragginess are just as much a foe to beauty as the added chins. For the neck that is growing stringy and unbecoming to its owner there are fragrant developing creams that produce almost instant signs of returning firmness, says the Delinquent. They are worked in with the fingers gently but firmly with the upward rotary motion and are especially good for those annoying hollows. But caution: Never use upon the face a developing cream intended for the neck.

Another good treatment for the neck that needs tightening and filling is, first to use one of the pleasant, very mild astringents that will bring the neck to its normal color and remove the discoloration that is so often a distressing part of extreme thinness. Then apply gently with the fingers one of the special heavy creams that are prepared for just this trouble. Holding the chin well up, massage gently upward—with the palms of the hands, scarcely touching the sides of the throat, and then with the thumb and fingers.

Every night use the hot flannel compress for one minute in the same manner as for the double chin. Then cover the neck with a very nourishing cream or skin food and mold in gently with the upward rotary motion. Molding is done with the firm pressure of the fingers, lightly applied. It dries in the cream. Be sure not to remove any surplus cream before you retire it will be absorbed by morning.

In the morning sponge with lemon. The astringent will remove discoloration and tone up the muscles. Wash it off with hot water and mold in the skin food. Wipe off any fat remains and go over the neck with ice.

## DECORATES OF FASHION

Earrings even with sports clothes. Although top hoops and long earrings are the most popular form, a fad is starting for crystal earrings and chains.

Thin combs in bright-colored stones are worn in the coiffure, the large Spanish comb being less often seen.

Many of the evening clothes are quite high in the neck, but open to the waistline down the center of the back, exposing a metal choker underbodice.

The draped crepe gown in bright colors wraps around the figure in such a way that to wear it is to wear a corset. This type of dress has been noted more often during the past week.

Satin hats in black and tulle designs are appearing and one sees an occasional straw hat.

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